

CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM  
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2003

VIA AIR MAIL

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DISPATCH NO. 5547

TO Chief, Western Hemisphere  
FROM [ ]  
SUBJECT General - KUCCIN Operations  
Specific - Labor Matters

INFO 22 February 1954  
TO Lincoln  
Guatemala

Reference: [ ]-1516, 17 February 1954

1. At a second meeting on 17 February, KUCCIN was once again more than willing to cooperate with his contact, and furnished the following information.

2. Among the anti-Communist labor leaders in Guatemala are the following:

Otto E. Paredes  
Carcha, Alta Verapaz

Luis E. Eckemai  
Cia. Minera de Guatemala  
Apartado 7, Coban, Alta Verapaz

Miguel Carvajal Morales  
"Casihina" (Sindicato Unico de  
Chialecos y Maizeros)  
Calle 8a, Peten

Florencio Barrera  
Films Ceylon  
Guanacaste, Guatemala

Rolando Lopez  
Sindicato del FC, Tzununa

Eduardo Mejicanos  
Alfonso Garsilio  
Sindicato del Ferrocarril Nacional

Ricardo Flores  
Av. 40, No. 10 (norte)  
Guatemala

Teodoro Mejia Calderon  
Quetzaltenango

Felipe Medina  
Federacion Obrera de Guatemala

Arturo Morales Cubas  
(Estacion del Ferrocarril,  
Departamento de Materiales)

José Marroquin  
Antonio Peralta  
Carlos Martínez Juarez  
Fernando Marroquin  
Ignacio de Paz  
Estacion del Ferrocarril Puerto  
Morelos

Juan Ferre  
Estacion del Ferrocarril Arriba

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3. There seemed to have been some misunderstanding between ESMERALDITE and his contact over the question of the leadership of the Comite Obrero Anti-Communisto, ESMERALDITE claiming that the answer was contained in the information given in Paragraph two above. WASSWINTER has been instructed to get a specific answer on the leadership of the COOA at his next meeting. However, ESMERALDITE did state that the COOA (with Headquarters at the Casa de la Libertad, 4a, Av. H, No. 48, Guatemala) had 400 members -- carpenters, mechanics, small merchants, and electrical workers. Although the activities of COOA now seem to be at a standstill, they have worked on the problem of unemployment and combatted communist agitation because it impeded the investment of foreign capital.

4. Leaders of the ATLAO in Guatemala are Juan CUELLAR Lorenzana, of the Sindicato de Mecanicos, and Alberto CHINCHILLA and Enrique MOLINERO, of the Sindicato de la Licoreria Nacional.

5. The address of the two Guatemalans who would accept training in the ORIT workers' schools in Mexico -- Juan Alberto MADRID and Julio MUNALLES -- is given as "55 C.P. No. 20-A entre 1a y 2a. C., Guatemala."

6. In answer to WASSWINTER's question concerning the possibility of ORIT support on the issue of anti-Communism at Caracas, ESMERALDITE replied:

"ORIT opposes the Caracas Conference because ORIT is convinced that the dictators (Trujillo of the Dominican Republic, Odria of Peru, Perez Jimenez of Venezuela, and Somoza of Nicaragua) will have the majority of delegates and will impose their will (on the Conference)."

"ORIT opposes them (the dictators) because they do not allow organizations of free workers to function. ORIT, and its affiliates, support Figueres in his refusal to go to Caracas."

ESMERALDITE added that not only would ORIT refuse to back the Caracas Conference, in any way, it was in fact considering making a public announcement against the Conference.

7. We feel that some of the above information is too general to answer our needs and requirements, and WASSWINTER has been instructed to solicit more detailed information in the future.

Boyd I. Relemer

BLW/cav  
23 Feb. 1954  
cc: 3 - Wash.  
2 - Files  
1 - Lincoln  
1 - Guat.

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- 2 -

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SD-124-3-135 26 Feb.